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2	2009 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Kerry W. Gibson
5 6	Senate Sponsor: Curtis S. Bramble
7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies a provision relating to specified critical land.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	 modifies the definition of "critical land" to include a parcel for which part of the
13	land is exchanged;
14	 authorizes the Department of Natural Resources to exchange a portion of a critical
15	land parcel if certain conditions are met; and
16	▶ authorizes the Division of Facilities Construction and Management to $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\mathbf{donate}]$
16a	exchange ←Ĥ certain
17	land it owns to a public transit district for a specified purpose.
18	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
19	None
20	Other Special Clauses:
21	None
22	Utah Code Sections Affected:
23	AMENDS:
24	63A-5-222, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 250
25	ENACTS:
26	63A-5-223 , Utah Code Annotated 1953

STATE-OWNED LAND AMENDMENTS



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20	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Olan:
29	Section 1. Section 63A-5-222 is amended to read:
30	63A-5-222. Critical land near state prison Definitions Preservation as open
31	land Management and use of land Restrictions on transfer Wetlands development
32	Conservation easement.
33	(1) For purposes of this section:
34	(a) "Corrections" means the Department of Corrections created under Section 64-13-2.
35	(b) "Critical land" means:
36	(i) a parcel of approximately 250 acres of land owned by the division and located on
37	the east edge of the Jordan River between about 12300 South and 14600 South in Salt Lake
38	County, approximately the southern half of whose eastern boundary abuts the Denver and Rio
39	Grande Western Railroad right-of-way[:]; and
40	(ii) any parcel acquired in a transaction authorized under Subsection (3)(c) as a
41	replacement for a portion of the parcel described in Subsection (1)(b)(i) that is conveyed as part
42	of the transaction.
43	(c) (i) "Open land" means land that is:
44	(A) preserved in or restored to a predominantly natural, open, and undeveloped
45	condition; and
46	(B) used for:
47	(I) wildlife habitat;
48	(II) cultural or recreational use;
49	(III) watershed protection; or
50	(IV) another use consistent with the preservation of the land in or restoration of the
51	land to a predominantly natural, open, and undeveloped condition.
52	(ii) (A) "Open land" does not include land whose predominant use is as a developed
53	facility for active recreational activities, including baseball, tennis, soccer, golf, or other
54	sporting or similar activity.
55	(B) The condition of land does not change from a natural, open, and undeveloped
56	condition because of the development or presence on the land of facilities, including trails,
57	waterways, and grassy areas, that:
58	(I) enhance the natural, scenic, or aesthetic qualities of the land; or

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59 (II) facilitate the public's access to or use of the land for the enjoyment of its natural, 60 scenic, or aesthetic qualities and for compatible recreational activities. 61 (2) (a) (i) The critical land shall be preserved in perpetuity as open land. 62 (ii) The long-term ownership and management of the critical land should eventually be 63 turned over to the Department of Natural Resources created under Section 63-34-3 or another 64 agency or entity that is able to accomplish the purposes and intent of this section. 65 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a)(i) and as funding is available, certain actions 66 should be taken on or with respect to the critical land, including: 67 (i) the development and implementation of a program to eliminate noxious vegetation 68 and restore and facilitate the return of natural vegetation on the critical land; 69 (ii) the development of a system of trails through the critical land that is compatible 70 with the preservation of the critical land as open land; (iii) the development and implementation of a program to restore the natural features of 71 and improve the flows of the Jordan River as it crosses the critical land; 72 73 (iv) the preservation of the archeological site discovered on the critical land and the 74 development of an interpretive site in connection with the archeological discovery; 75 (v) in restoring features on the critical land, the adoption of methods and plans that will 76 enhance the critical land's function as a wildlife habitat: 77 (vi) taking measures to reduce safety risks on the critical land; and 78 (vii) the elimination or rehabilitation of a prison dump site on the critical land. 79 (3) (a) Except as provided in [Subsection] Subsections (3)(b) and (c), no interest in the 80 critical land may be sold, assigned, leased, or otherwise transferred unless measures are taken 81 to ensure that the critical land that is transferred will be preserved as open land in perpetuity. 82 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), exchanges of property may be undertaken to 83 resolve boundary disputes with adjacent property owners and easements may be granted for

(c) The Department of Natural Resources may transfer title to a portion of the critical land described in Subsection (1)(b)(i) in exchange for a parcel of land if:

trails and other purposes consistent with Subsection (2)(b) and with the preservation of the

- (i) the parcel being acquired is:
- 89 (A) open land; and

critical land as open land.

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90	(B) located within one mile of the portion of critical land being transferred; and
91	(ii) the purpose of the exchange is to facilitate the development of a commuter rail
92	transit station and associated transit oriented development.
93	(4) The division shall use the funds remaining from the appropriation under Laws of
94	Utah 1998, Chapter 399, for the purposes of:
95	(a) determining the boundaries and legal description of the critical land;
96	(b) determining the boundaries and legal description of the adjacent property owned by
97	the division;
98	(c) fencing the critical land and adjacent land owned by the division where appropriate
99	and needed; and
100	(d) assisting to carry out the intent of this section.
101	(5) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a)(i), the division or its successor in title to the
102	critical land may develop or allow a public agency or private entity to develop more wetlands
103	on the critical land than exist naturally or existed previously.
104	(b) (i) Subject to Subsections (3)(a) and (5)(b)(ii), the division or its successor in title
105	may transfer jurisdiction of all or a portion of the critical land to a public agency or private
106	entity to provide for the development and management of wetlands and designated wetland
107	buffer areas.
108	(ii) Before transferring jurisdiction of any part of the critical land under Subsection
109	(5)(b)(i), the division or its successor in title shall assure that reasonable efforts are made to
110	obtain approval from the appropriate federal agency to allow mitigation credits in connection
111	with the critical land to be used for impacts occurring anywhere along the Wasatch Front.
112	(6) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, corrections shall have access to
113	the cooling pond located on the critical land as long as that access to and use of the cooling
114	pond are not inconsistent with the preservation of the critical land as open land.
115	(7) The Department of Corrections, the division, and all other state departments,
116	divisions, or agencies shall cooperate together to carry out the intent of this section.
117	(8) In order to ensure that the land referred to in this section is preserved as open land,

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the division shall, as soon as practicable, place the land under a perpetual conservation

a state or local government agency with experience in conservation easements.

easement in favor of an independent party such as a reputable land conservation organization or

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121	Section 2. Section 63A-5-223 is enacted to read:
122	63A-5-223. Authority to donate land for commuter rail station and related
123	development.
124	The division may $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\mathbf{donate}}]$ transfer title to $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ a parcel of land it owns in a county of
124a	the first class to a public
125	transit district for the purpose of facilitating the development of a commuter rail transit station
126	and associated transit oriented development if Ĥ→:
126a	(1) $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ the parcel is within one mile of the proposed
127	commuter rail transit station and associated transit oriented development Ĥ→ [:]; and
127a	(2) the division receives in return fair and adequate consideration. ←Ĥ

Legislative Review Note as of 2-20-09 11:31 AM

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Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

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H.B. 179 - State-owned Land Amendments

Fiscal Note

2009 General Session State of Utah

State Impact

Enactment of this bill will not require additional appropriations. Any fiscal impact to the state would depend on the fair market value of land transactions authorized by the bill.

Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals or businesses. Any fiscal impact to local transit districts would depend on the fair market value of land transactions authorized by the bill.

2/25/2009, 3:05:25 PM, Lead Analyst: Allred, S.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst